













THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

### WHAT IS THE N. P.?

As we have shown in previous issues, when the leading manufacturers of farming implements are enabled by the fostering care of this tariff to compete with all competitors in outside fields and to make presents to the extent of \$100,000 at a time at home, we must conclude they are sufficiently built up to stand alone. To use a vulgarity, then it should now be the farmers' innings. It is not our intention to deal with the merits of home and foreign goods—those who use the manufactures must decide that point for themselves. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear some farmers say the American machine is preferable, and others deny it a moment later. If the home goods are as good as the foreign the farmers themselves ought to be the judges, and if they are found to be as good the foreign should be as effectually excluded by a 15 or 20 per cent. tariff as they can be by one of 35 per cent. However, what we want to show is that a reduction of duties would lead to a keener competition between the home and the foreign makes, with a reduction in the price of both—and with both prices reduced the consumer could have the choice of implements as at present.

As we intimated at the outset, the N. P. was inaugurated to enable Canadians to employ labor in turning raw material into manufactured goods—to convert green trees and iron mines into implements and manufactures of various kinds. Does not, then, the development of agriculture fill the bill equally? Is not the conversion of the chemicals of the soils and those of seeds into the cereals the farmer produces through the employment of labor as fully in the category of industries to be advanced by the N. P. as is the production of implements and other things in iron, wood, etc., from the raw material? It certainly is. Then why not give the one attention as well as the other? and the more especially as the latter is now developed, as we have shown, and as the former is represented by a much larger proportion of Canada's population. Under the proofs we have already advanced and that may be advanced from day to day, there is no longer an argument for adhesion to the N. P. as it exists in its relation to the farmer, and no man will defend it, except those who are either under the influence of the manufacturer or wedded to a fad for what it may bring.

An eastern exchange replies to what "THE MAIL" has already said on this question, and says it was the protective policy of France that led to the general production of beet-root sugar, which was such an important element in the reduction of that country's German war debt. Therefore protection should be continued in Canada as it is. The former is true, but the latter is not. This sugar business of France was the leading industry of the country, and was developed in every country. If implement making was the leading industry of Canada, and if we had establishments in every county from the Atlantic to the Pacific for export, our situation would then be similar to that of France, and the results would be comparable. We take it that if there was an implement manufactory in every county of Manitoba, in which the people were employed making goods for export instead of grain raising there would not be the same grounds for complaint against the tariff. No, a wise government will never be influenced by a theory that in practice is not workable, or that has worn itself out, and this is the case of the N. P. in the respects to which we have already alluded.

DALTON MCARTHY.

While there is a great deal commendable in the utterances of this gentleman at Syracuse the other day, very few will sympathize with his resolution to cross the floor of the House. Of course if a man comes to the conclusion that the entire policy of his party is wrong, and that his opponents are in every par-

ticular are right, he [has no alternative but cross the floor. If, however, he is at variance with his party on a few points the proper thing for him to do is stay with it and thresh it out. When he says "the government is playing with fire" in touching the Manitoba school question he tells the absolute truth, and one they will learn to their own discomfiture. All parties now agree the decision of the Privy Council is absolute—that no right has been taken from the Roman Catholics they had at confederation. The contention now is that a right has been taken from them by the act of 1890, that was vetoed then by a provincial act passed after Manitoba entered Confederation. For the government of Ottawa to entertain such an appeal and consider "remedial legislation" based upon it is establishing a very dangerous precedent and may open the way to endless trouble in the future. It simply means that any body of men, in whose interest a provincial Act is passed at any time under the cloak of education, will be justified on the subsequent repeal of such act, to go to Ottawa and ask for "remedial legislation." There are in the cabinet at Ottawa four or five gentlemen who ought to understand the whole situation as well as Mr. Ewart understands it, and to know in advance as much about it as Mr. Ewart is able to show them. If they do not, there is one thing they all ought to understand—it is this—that any tinkering with the Manitoba act will cost them a thousand votes in every constituency in Manitoba and the North West. His position on the trade question is not, however, unusually clear. He advocates a tariff of differential duties in favor of Great Britain, which is very proper, but would be complicated in operation, and support a wall against the States until they are ready to deal with us on some reciprocal basis.

**BOOMING.**

The residents of Brandon are now beginning to realise the consequences of the booming that has been done in the city, mostly by a limited few individuals the past two or three years. Some of the number no doubt have objects to serve and desire to unload, but the consequences are all the same. The booming has caused the erection of many costly buildings that cannot from the nature of things be a paying investment. It never required extensive judgment to understand that "booming" of itself never brought consumers to a place or its vicinity; and without the increased population with increased industries or business for them to do, advancing prices for property can never work ought but injury to any place. To say that any given property is worth a certain figure, because through frenzy or excitement some one is green enough to offer the price for it, is only so much nonsense that always ends in mischief. This kind of booming always brings business men to a place, and if there is not a corresponding increase in the industries an illimitable competition ending in trouble is the inevitable. No! booming always gives supposed values that result in reverses with consequences more or less serious. The growth of values should always be determined by the increase of profitable business; when it is indicated by any other agency the movement is a false one. The question for a purchaser of a business site to ask are these, and should be these only: What amounts of business can be done on that property annually? at what rate of profit can I do it, and what rates are likely to diminish or increase these profits from year to year? The man who rents or buys without fully considering these questions, is more likely to make a mistake than otherwise.

No doubt the partial failure of crops in Manitoba the past year and the low price paid for the crops for sale have had much to do with the undesirable conditions of trade: but the booming that has led to such keen competition has been a powerful factor in itself, and the boomers must be held responsible for this. We believe the place has a good future before it, situated as it is; but something must be done to build up internally if it is to reach the status most residents believe it will. There is no doubt it is heavily loaded with debt for public improvements all of which are in question: but these improvements would suffice for a place with three times the population we have as well as for those who are residents. Then the remedy, we might say the hope, for the place lies in the better settlement of the country immediately around and the encouragement of manufacturing in business in our midst. The increase of business men and business houses cannot do it. It requires capitalists and manufacturers that bring consumers with them. Every citizen should consider himself an agent in this direction, and our Board of Trade and city Council should be unceasing in their efforts until these manufactories are secured.

Some farmers ask us as to the best way of getting their demands for a reduction of the tariff on agricultural implements

before the Government. The way is clear enough. What the Government's intentions are in this particular we know not; but what the requirements of the farmers are we fully understand. The proper steps for the farmers are to call public meetings, smother every feeling of a political character at their meetings, discuss the question fully and embody their conclusions in calmly worded but firm and decided resolutions. Let the Government fully understand their action is in self protection, and that their requirements must be granted. If they do this the Northwest over, our word for it they will get a substantial reduction in the duties complained of.

During the past week we have received many letters of congratulation from life long Conservatives in different parts of the west on the course "THE MAIL" is taking to secure lower duties on farming implements & c. All we have to say is that we gave the whole subject full consideration, and are now resolved on adhering to the path we have mapped out, until something is done to relieve the situation of our farmers. We want nothing for the people of this country that is inconsistent with the Federal constitution or that would weaken our connection with Great Britain: neither do we ask for anything for the farmers of the North West that we are unwilling to give to those of other portions of Canada. What appears exceptionally hard is this: that manufacturers in Toronto and elsewhere can give away presents to the extent of \$100,000 at a time from money they collect here through the bailiffs. No one wants to see the eastern manufacturers ruined by outside competition, but all unblinded by feelings it is hard to explain must favor such competition through reduced duties as will lead to the sale of implements at the rate of profits that other men make out of other callings. It goes without saying that if the Canadian North West is ever to amount to what all desire, or if business in it in any line is ever to be worth the name it can only be through the success and contentment of the farmers. Then, how important it is that all interested in the welfare of the country should become firm advocates of the proper interests of the farmer.

Morris, Jan. 24, 1893.

Dear Editor :  
I have just been pouring a long article in your issue of the 19th inst. Re the Salt tax, especially the Macky-Harris Co. I must say that I was somewhat surprised at your reasoning. You cite the salt business as a case in point and you correctly state the argument of the Reform party when you say that the American market was all they wanted. Now what was the upshot of the whole business, with the single exception (Right-meyers who had a contract extending over some years with a Chicago firm) every salt block in the country had to shut up and you all had no doubt recollect Scott and Grey who spent over \$50,000 in their block, failed, and when the block was offered for sale by the sheriff \$10,000 could not be realized. Query why? Because the Americans' sold salt for less than it cost to boil but for how long did they do this, just until the Canadian blocks were stopped working, then salt was retailed for \$1 20 to \$1.35 per barrel. As soon as the present men came into power and placed a duty of 50¢ per barrel duty on salt, it less than was sold for, and was selling from 90¢, to \$1.00 per barrel, a clean saving to the consumer of from 20 to 30¢ per barrel, to say nothing of the immense amount expended in our own country for wood, staves, hoops, etc.

You refer again to the Maassy-Harris Co., and to a letter by "Investigator" in the Free Press as if the statements that the Maassy-Harris Co. could successfully meet their American competitors on foreign field, but that they needed protection to succeed here as not easily to be comprehended. To me it seems very plain why the manufacturers of Canada need their protection. In foreign markets the goods are dumped on a dumping ground for the reason of the freight, while here in Manitoba they have less freight than the Canadians, and as the harvesting season closes in the North Western States and as the harvest there is fully two weeks earlier than ours, were it not for the duty the whole of their surplus stock would be sold at less than cost prices rather than carry them over. There is another point in this country which seems to me generally overlooked. Do the Canadian manufacturers pay no duty on the goods he manufactures what about the duty on Coal, Iron, Steel, Paints, etc. I think that under the tariff it now stands the Canadian manufacturer does not have 15 per cent. advantage and still has the extrafreight to pay. Another point—do the American manufactures sell goods to their own people for less than the Canadians under the same circumstances as to the people of this country? No. As we know the time of shipping. They have a market on many a field and the Canadian machines have come out victorious. Take another view, if the duties on the Canadian side are taken off, then, most assuredly our farmers will be closed and transferred to the other side of the line. When should you tell our farmer in Canada to buy his own produce to buy his goods? I think not. He still has to pay just what Mr. Tancock likes to demand. For as present indications we have got to fight for our rights again, and to fight as every lover of his country should stand square on both heels and fight to the bitter end. If we are to be forced into this jughandled free trade, I go square annexation in preference.

Yours,  
E. A. HEALEY

We give space to Mr. Hensley's letter

for two reasons—firstly because we have a personal respect for the man, and secondly, because we want to have everything said that can be said on this important question. As to the salt industry, American manufacturers have a natural advantage over the Canadians, that should be met by legislation. At Syracuse the American brine comes to the surface in springs, while the Canadian makers have to pump it at a heavy cost. Hence the necessity for protecting the latter from national grounds. Of course we have always held that because of heavy freights here, the Canadian makers need some protection, but that does not mean 35 %. Again instead of the Americans “dumping” their excessive products, here, Canadian importers tell us that on account of the demand at home they have difficulty in procuring machinery for this market. The “excessive product” that applies to many lines of American manufactures does not apply to farming implements and especially binders. The “other point,” Mr. Hesley refers to is one that must be taken into consideration and can be cured by legislation. If it is a fact that after 15 years protection Canadian paint, iron, steel, coal, etc., are not developed to supply the home demands then it is proof they cannot be by longer high protection, and the duties on them ought to be reduced. A reduction on these materials would meet the argument of friend Hesley on this ground. As to the prices at home and abroad, all we have to say is that American goods are sold to Dakota consumers cheaper than Canadian goods are sold to Manitoba consumers, and this is where the pinch chiefly comes in. As to the superiority of the implements we have nothing to say further than that if the Canadian goods give better satisfaction to the Manitobans than the American goods, our people would not surely import at heavier cost. No one wants to see the Canadian manufacturers driven out of Canada by illicit competition; but we do contend the law that allows Massey & Co. higher prices here than Deering & Co. get across the lines, and then collect arrears at 10 or 12 % interest by the bailiffs, while they can give over \$100,000 at one stroke of a pen in Toronto is unfair and unjust, defend it who may. Mr. Hesley has himself had a taste of farming in this country and he knows from experience the profits that are in it. If they are insufficient for the labor then it becomes the duty of the government to by legislation reduce the profits of the men who move presents at the rate of \$10,000 at a time, and distribute them among the farmers. It is for this we are contending and it is for this we will contend until the favoritism is rectified.—ED. MAIL.

### One Person Killed, 27 Injured.

St. PAUL, January 29.—While the lumbermen's excursion train on the Chicago and Great Western Railroad was returning from Chicago yesterday, the first three coaches were thrown from the track by a broken rail. The accident happened near Kenil, Ills., while the train was running about ten miles an hour. The baggage car and forward coach went down the embankment and slipped over on their sides, but the two following coaches went down and remained upright. One person was killed and 27 injured. None of the injured will die. A doctor was on the train, and assisted in caring for the wounded. The train officials quickly brought additional assistance from all directions and did all in their power for the care of the injured.

## FIRE AT THE PORTAGE.

On Tuesday evening, Portage la Prairie as well as Brandon, was visited by the fire wind. The stores of Messrs. Gilleland & Co. and T. A. Newman were burnt. Full particulars have not as yet been received.

**THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S  
DRAWING ROOM.**

OWAGA, Jan. 29.—The drawing-room held by the Governor General last night proved a very delightful affair. The scene in the assembly chamber was one: full of picturesqueness and animation. Lord Stanley occupied the dais. He was attired in a brilliant uniform and wore several decorations. Alongside of him stood Lady Stanley, whose costume was a triumph of the dressmaker's art. All the cabinet ministers were in attendance. Hon. Thomas Daly looked handsomer than ever in a Windsor uniform replete with good lace. Lady Stanley was accompanied by a group of ladies including Lady Thomond, Lady Grey and Mrs. Daly. The ceremony of the last lecture was very beautiful, contrasting strikingly under the electric light with the uniforms of the officers. The Guards' band supplied the music.

Always lead the van. We commence our first Great Annual Sale this week at startling prices.

\$6.00 Blankets	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$4.40
\$3.00 Blankets	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$2.20
10c Cotton	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	7c
12½c Gingham	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	8c
15c Print	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	10c
20c Grey Flannel	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	15c
75c Shirts	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	50c
\$1.00 Shirts	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	75c
\$1.50 Shirts	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$1.15
40c Cashmere Gloves	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	25c
50c Cashmere Gloves	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	35c
40c Wool Hose	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	25c
30c Dress Goods	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	15c
40c Dress Goods	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	25c
50c Dress Goods	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	25c
75c Dress Goods	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	15c
\$8.00 Ladies' Coat	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	25c
\$15.00 Ladies' Coat	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	35c
\$20.00 Ladies' Coat	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	50c
\$2.50 Boys Suit	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$4.00
\$7.00 Men's Suit	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$10.00
\$15.00 Men's Suit	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$12.50
	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$2.25
	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$4.25
	DOWN THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE	\$19.00

**All through our entire stock we  
sell in proportion.**

G. WOOD & CO.,  
Macdonald Block.



## COMMUNICATION.

### TARIFF REFORM.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,

I am perfectly in accord with your views on this subject. Your able leader of Jan. 19th must find an echo in the breasts of thousands of the most intelligent farmers of Manitoba and the Territories. Inspired as it is by one of the most able exponents and defenders of the National Policy, it should command the attention of the "powers that be."

What my old friend Principal Grant terms the idolatry of party does not exist to the same extent in this new country, as it does in the east. Not that conservatives love their party less but because they love their less adopted province more. Whilst persuaded that the National Policy has done much to develop the resources and foster the industries of the Dominion, that policy is not, and never was intended to be like the laws of the Medes and Persians. A change is imperative. The columns of every leading newspaper in the province bear testimony to the depressed and wide-spread discontent at present conditions in this North West country. We are realizing more and more every day that the "one supreme question" is that of tariff reform. If the Conservative party expect to retain their hold on this country in the future as they have done in the past, it will be necessary to reduce the tariff about one-half, and the sooner they trim their sails to the rising breeze, the more readily will their ship avoid the breakers. For many years the farmers of this country have patiently paid two prices for their implements, landing twine, coal oil and many other necessities, but it is evident they can do so no longer. The crisis has come—the last straw has been put on the camel's back. To whom are the farmers to look for relief if not to the Government. Not to implement men—not to merchants, or traders—not to railway companies—for all these have their changes unalterably fixed no matter how great the depression exists among the farming community. Farmers are to be seen—not heard. There is more truth than poetry in the statement of an old farmer, "one lobbyist from the Massey-Harris Co. will exercise a greater influence at Ottawa than a representative from all the farmers of Manitoba." Why Sir, like their apologist writing in the Free Press, it will only be necessary to tell the government that "the Massey-Harris Co. can compete with the Yankees, in Europe, Australia, New Zealand and South America, but must grind 35 per cent. out of the farmers of Manitoba to enable us to do so." An argument like that must be irresistible! To meet this spirit which evidently prevails among politicians and others, the Canadian Presbyterian puts it thus:—

"There is something cruelly absurd in telling farmers that if they lived now as they lived fifty years ago they would not find any difficulty in paying their way. What other class of people live now as they lived fifty years ago? even twenty years ago. Is a farmer never to be allowed to increase the comforts of his home. It may be quite true that if a farmer lives in a shanty and drives an ox-team and makes his own boots and eats little but pork and potatoes his expenses will be lighter. A manufacturer or a merchant or a doctor or a lawyer could easily reduce his expenses in the same way. Why should not a farmer be expected to improve his position as well as any other member of the community? Is there any reason why his wife should not dress well or his daughter own an musical instrument, or his son drive a good horse? If all the rest of the community are ready to go back and live as people lived in this country fifty years ago, farmers may not object, but there is something cruelly absurd in asking one class to live as much like Indians as possible in order that the others may live in comfort and many of them in elegance."

With your kind permission, Mr. Editor, I may return to this subject at some future time.

Yours Respectfully,  
GEO. RODDICK.  
Jackwood Lodge, Brandon Hills.

## BEARS AND BULLS PLEASED.

The announcement of President Van Horne, as published in The Tribune, Friday evening, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company would erect a large sorting elevator at Winnipeg, gave great satisfaction to the dealers, and the telegram was discussed in offices and corridors of the Grain Exchange on the news becoming known among the members.

The erection of an accumulating and sorting elevator at this point has been a mooted question for the past few years. Its necessity and advantages were pointed out by President Thompson in his address at the annual meeting of the Grain Exchange a year ago, and also referred to by President Nairn at the annual session of the Board of Trade a few weeks later. A committee of the Exchange then took up the matter, and waited on General Superintendent Whyte in respect to the project. Prior to this the company had treated the suggestion rather indifferently, and little encouragement was anticipated from the corporation. No progress was made for some months, but when Mr. A. Atkinson was in Montreal, that gentleman called on President Van Horne and discussed the question with railway magnates. In June through General Superintendent Whyte, the members of the exchange were informed that the company was willing to lease ample land for the site of an elevator, free of rental. This was certainly a concession, and there was a proposal that a joint stock company be organized to construct a large elevator, but the scheme then made no headway, as many members thought the railway authorities should undertake the enterprise.

On the occasion of the union gathering of the board of trade and grain exchange on occupying their new quarters last fall, the question was again revived, the representatives of the chambered banks present speaking strongly in favor of the

project. Following this a joint committee of the two organizations, consisting of Messrs. D. MacArthur, J. H. Ashdown, K. McKinnon, J. H. Housner, and F. H. Matheson, from the Board of Trade, and A. Atkinson, Hon. D. H. McMillan, S. A. McGraw, W. Martin and S. Nairn, from the Grain Exchange, took the subject in hand and gathered considerable valuable information, as to the necessities of the country and the cost of an elevator. General Superintendent Whyte was again approached, and that gentleman attended a general meeting, discussing the whole subject with the promoters of the enterprise, promising to lay the matter before President Van Horne on his visit to Montreal, and to present the arguments and representations of the members of the Board of Trade and Grain Exchange. The telegraphic despatch of Friday would indicate that Mr. Whyte had successfully placed the question before the directors.

The development of the export grain trade has demonstrated the necessity of an accumulating and sorting elevator at some central point in Manitoba, and Winnipeg is acknowledged to be the best point by the leading dealers through the province. Its erection will be a benefit to the farmers, dealers, the banks and railroad companies, and will remedy many of the inconveniences now experienced by shippers. Such an elevator is proposed to be erected here will afford many advantages. It will enable shippers at interior points to have their grain cleaned before it is presented for inspection; scanty grain can be secured and afterwards be sold on its merits; exporters can accumulate export lots of different grades; facilities will be afforded for the establishment of a better "sample grain market" for Manitoba wheat; country shippers will be able to secure warehouse receipts for any quantity of grain forwarded, having attached certificates of grades and weights issued by Dominion Government officials; there will be storage for grain in case of an excessive demand for cars at interior elevators, or in case of a blockade, and shippers can secure official proof of weights to avoid eastern consignees, and then protect both from claims as to shortages.

The capacity of the elevator will be at least 1,000,000 bushels, and it will be fitted with all appliances for cleaning grain, besides having bins for the accumulation of single car lots till a sufficient quantity is stored to forward a large export consignment, and arranged for the separation of the various grades.

## ADVERTISE IN THE BRANDON MAIL.

## INTENSE SUFFERING!

Mr. William Buchanan, 24 years engineer in the Cunard Steamship Company's service, 8 St. John's Road, Kirkcaldy, Liverpool, Eng., writes: "I suffered two years of agony from an affection in the head which six physicians pronounced incurable."



They were divided in opinion as to whether it was acute neuralgia of the head or rheumatic affection of the brain, but all agreed that I could never recover. In my paroxysms of pain it needed two and sometimes three men to hold me down in bed. When at death's door,

## ST. JACOBS OIL

was applied to my head. It acted like magic. It saved my life. I am well and hearty, and have had no return of the trouble."

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

## MOVING & STOCK TAKING SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

## DRY GOODS, FURS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, MENS' FURNISHINGS AND GROCERIES.

## WE WILL LOSE AND YOU WILL GAIN.

We must have ready cash and we propose to have it. By selling goods at figures that would be ruinous, were it not necessary that we should reduce our stock before moving.

All lines have been placed on the "cut off all profit" list.

Every Line marked to make prices an inducement to rapid clearing.

Some lines we now have in stock we do not intend bringing into our new store in the McDiarmid Block. These lines we will have to dispose of at a sacrifice.

## GOODS MUST MOVE.

## S. H. Bower, Agent,

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

## Grand Fancy Dress Carnival,

## Brandon Skating Rink.

ON  
Thursday, Feb. 16th,

## THE THIRD OF THE SEASON.

### \$75.00 IN PRIZES

for the best character costumes as follows:

Best Lady's Costume, Lady's Silver Watch.  
Best Gents Costume, 14 Karat Gold Rolled Chain and Charm.  
Best Girls Costume, Gold Necklace.  
Best Boy's Costume, pair Gold Cuff Buttons.  
Most Comical Costume, pair Gold Cuff Buttons.

### RACES.

1 mile, Lady and Gent, Lady's Silver Watch.  
1 mile open for Gents, Silver Medal.  
1 mile open for Ladies, Gold Necklace and Charm.  
1 mile, for boys 12 years and under, Gold Seal Pin.  
Indian Pow-Wow and War Dance, representatives of the Blackfoot Reserve in full war paint.

Entries for races must be made prior to Carnival. Parties in costume will please leave name and character with manager on entrance.  
All skaters allowed on ice after 9.30.  
Rink closed afternoon prior to Carnival.  
The 95th Batt. Band in attendance.  
Lady ticket holders in costume free.  
Admission, 25c and 15c.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as General Dry Goods Merchants under the name and style of J. H. Strone & Co. in the City of Brandon has this day been dissolved by effluxion of time and mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the undersigned, Isaiah H. Strone, at the said city, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Isaiah H. Strone by whom the same will be settled.  
Dated at Brandon this 31st January, A. D. 1903.  
J. H. STRONE, Witness, R. M. MATHESON, J. M. HARRIS.

### CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned begs to return his thanks to those of the public who have so liberally patronized him in the bookbinding business since he opened in the city in his infancy. He is likewise for his successor, Mr. Carrick, the same liberal patronage. As he is now out of the business in the city he must request all who are indebted to him to call and settle without delay. W. WILSON, Blacksmith, 121 Brandon, Jan. 31st, '03.

## Brandon Farmers Institute.

MEETINGS each alternate Saturday. City Hall, Brandon. Next meeting, Feb. 22nd, 10 p.m. Power by Thos. Harkness, subject "Stock Breeding."  
HY. NICHOL, Secy.  
R. E. A. LEECH, Secy.

### POSTAGE STAMPS.

OLD STAMPS, Postcards, Collections, and Ancient Coins are bought, and changed, at the highest prices, correspondence solicited with the undersigned.  
A. WEISER  
Dealer of stamps and antiquities  
BRUDAPEST (HUNGARY) VACE-KORUT.



## Auction Sale of MANITOBA SCHOOL LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that auction sales of school lands will be held at the following points in the Province of Manitoba on the undermentioned dates, viz:—  
Morden—Wednesday, 25th January, 1903.  
Feldt—Monday, 27th January, 1903.  
Bellevue—Monday, 30th January, 1903.  
Glenora—Thursday, 2nd February, 1903.  
Minnedosa—Wednesday, 8th February, 1903.  
Portage la Prairie—Saturday 11th Feb. 1903.  
Brandon—Tuesday, 15th February, 1903.  
Winnipeg—Thursday, 17th February, 1903.  
Terms of sale—One fifth in cash and the balance in four annual successive annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.  
Payments must be made in cash; scrip or warrants will not be accepted.  
For further information, list of lands, etc., apply to the secretary, Department of Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, or to any agent of Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

By order,  
JOHN R. HALL, Secretary.  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, Jan. 9th 1903.

## CROTHER'S

## Confectionery Store

AND

## Lunch Room

Is the place where you can always rely on getting first-class

## CONFECTIONERY,

## FRUIT,

## AND OYSTERS.

His Lunch Room is the Largest in the City, where you can get

## BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Bell Block, Rosser Ave.

### WANTED.

SITUATION on farm as man and wife, both well posted, the husband in all outside farming operations and the wife in domestic and dairy matters. Address—  
GEORGE BROCKWELL,  
Oak River, P. O.

### NOTICE.

MESSAGE treatment as now recommended by all the leading physicians in England for the cure of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago and Nervous Diseases.

Miss M. Keating, Hospital Trained, Medical and Surgical Nurse, (Pupil of D. H. Halsuck, the specialist for Rheumatism, Manchester, England), is prepared to give treatment to patients. For testimonials address,  
MISS M. KEATING,  
Bellevue, Man.

# DISTANCED,

## AUCTION SALES

ARE

# DISTANCED

AT THE

# MAIL BOOKSTORE,

## Seasonable

## Goods

In

## The

## Best

## Order

At

## Lowest

## Prices

## Over

## COST.

Call and see the

## BARGAINS.

# MAIL BOOKSTORE.

DALY & COLDWELL'S BLOCK



## MANITOBA EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Tests made during 1892.

### TEST OF WHEAT ON CLAY LOAM.

The following varieties of wheat were grown on stiff clay loam soil, somewhat similar to the Red River Valley soil: common drill; seven pecks per acre. Bluestone 7 lbs. to 1 bush. Size of plots, one-fifth acre; all sown on April 20th; first crop after breaking—

Variety.	Kind of Seed.	Yield per acre.
Green Mountain	Bald	131 41 15
Red Fife	"	122 49 22
Hungarian Mountain	"	121 49 10
White Fife	"	131 38 29
White Fife	"	131 38 29
Old Red River	"	122 38 29
Carleton Place	Boarded	121 38 15
Lodges	"	121 38 15
Red River	"	121 38 15
Wellington	"	121 38 15
Carleton Place	Boarded	121 38 15
Golden Broom	"	121 38 15
Blue Stone	"	121 38 15
White Fife	"	121 38 15
Carleton Place	Boarded	121 38 15
Hard Red Calcutta	"	121 38 15

### VARIETIES OF WHEAT ON BLACK LOAM.

Results of wheat tests sown on black loam soil; land summer fallowed previous year; all sown with press drill on April 22nd; six pecks per acre; bluestone; no smut. Size of plots, one-tenth of an acre—

Variety.	Kind of Seed.	Yield per acre.
White Cornbelt	Bald	128 38 0
White Fife	"	128 38 0
Pringle's Champion	Boarded	128 38 0
Red Fife	"	128 38 0
Hungarian Mountain	"	128 38 0
Blue Stone	"	128 38 0
Old Red River	"	128 38 0
Carleton Place	Boarded	128 38 0
Golden Broom	"	128 38 0
Blue Stone	"	128 38 0
White Fife	"	128 38 0
Carleton Place	Boarded	128 38 0
Hard Red Calcutta	"	128 38 0

### THE USE OF BARNYARD MANURE IN GROWING WHEAT.

The impression is prevalent in this Province that barnyard manure has the effect of causing a more rank growth of straw and delays ripening. To test this matter fully, three plots of stubble land were selected, and treated as follows—

1st. Red Fife sown with press drill on wheat stubble; sown in spring; soil gravely loam; all sown April 20th.

How treated.	Yield per acre.
Fresh manure, 20 tons per acre	113 29 10
Rotted " " "	114 21 10
No manure	121 28 40

- 1st. It will be seen that the manured plots gave slightly the best yield.
- 2nd. That the straw on manured plots was no longer.
- 3rd. That manure hastened ripening by five days.

### SPRING AND FALL PLOUGHING AGAINST SUMMER FALLOW.

The advantages of summer fallow and spring ploughing over fall ploughing was very apparent during the past season, as will be seen by the following table.

The summer fallow was ploughed once on 22nd June, and weeds kept down during summer by the use of harrows and three horse cultivator.

The fall ploughed was harrowed once as soon as ploughed, and again harrowed in spring.

The spring ploughed was sown as soon as ploughed, retaining the moisture and starting germination at once.

All were sown with Red Fife, by common drill, on April 22d.

### TEST OF GRAIN DRILLS.

The usual test of press and common drills against broadcast machine was made this year. The result of this test is the same as in former years, the broadcast machine giving the best results.

this farm for the past four years, the loss from the use of the broadcast machine runs from 3 to 8 bush. per acre. Red Fife was used for seed at the rate of 7 pecks for press drill, 7 pecks for common drill and 8 pecks for broadcast machine. All were sown on April 6th. Land summer fallowed.

How sown.	Yield per acre.
Press drill	129 37 40
Common drill	142 35 15
Broadcast machine	142 35 15

### WIDE AND NARROW DRILLING FOR WHEAT.

It is generally thought that the grain drill as now made sows the rows too wide apart. With the object of testing this question, one plot was sown with the drills 30 inches apart, and the adjoining plot having the drills the usual distance, 7 inches.

It will be seen that the 7 inch drill gave just 1 bush. per acre more than the 30-inch drill. Red Fife was sown, 6 pecks to the acre, on April 6th. Land summer fallowed.

How sown.	Yield per acre.
Press drill, 7 inches	129 37 40
Press drill, 30 inches	129 37 40

### WHEELS OR CHAIN COVERS.

The use of chain covers on the press drill in place of wheels is recommended by some authorities; but from the following table it would appear that wheels are the most suitable for this country.

How sown.	Yield per acre.
Wheels on Superior drill	142 35 15
Chains on Superior drill	142 35 15

### SMUT.

Although bluestone, as a preventative of smut, has been tested on this farm for three years in succession, the question is such an important one that the test was again repeated during the past year, and the results are again strikingly in favor of bluestoning.

Seed sown in each case was very smutty Red Fife, sown with common drill; bluestone liquid was sprinkled on the seed and sown two hours afterwards.

The results were obtained by counting the wheat heads on 10 foot square.

How treated.	Yield per acre.
1 lb. bluestone to 10 bushels.	25 40 14 1,800
No bluestone	19 50 700 1,600

### Canada at Chicago.

After much negotiation and correspondence, sufficient space has been obtained for Canada in the World's Fair buildings in very advantageous positions, as follows—

Manufactures	sq. ft.
Laboratory	21,600
Agriculture	6,000
Dairy Products	576
Agricultural Implements	7,800
Forestry	4,000
Horticulture	8,000
Fish and Fisheries	5,000
Mines and Mining	10,000
Machinery	11,470
Transportation	15,000
Electricity	3,000
Fine Arts (wall space)	3,900
Etymology and Archeology	1,000
Total	106,526

In most instances this is gross space, and is measured from the centre of the aisle on either side. The total area is equal to nearly two and a half acres within the buildings. Accommodation outside the buildings has also been promised for traction engines.

In the live stock department space has also been secured for the following animals, with the written promise of the chief of this department that if more is needed for the Canadian exhibit in this section it shall be granted—

Horses	Yield per acre.
100	290
Sheep	300
Swine	100
Poultry—accommodation for all that may be sent	200

### Brandon General Hospital.

Tenders for meat, bread, butter, milk, groceries and medicines. The directors are prepared to receive separate tenders for the supply of meat, bread, groceries, milk, butter and medicines required for the twelve months from the first of March next. All tenders to be in made by 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 1st of February. All particulars can be had from JOHN DICKSON, Hon. Secretary.

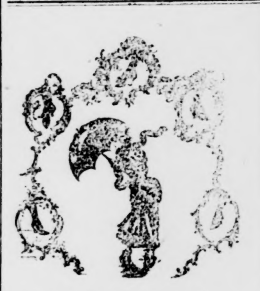
### THE KEY TO HEALTH.

## BURDOCK'S PILLS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions, at the same time correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilioousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers.

W. HILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



Something Pretty in Sheep

always invites inspection, and judging from the amount of inspection we are arousing, one would suppose we were showing something unusually pretty. The supposition is entirely correct, for that's precisely what we're doing. Our stock of footwear is not only exceedingly pretty but it's also pretty extensive, and what's more interesting still, its more than pretty cheap. It's the buyer's season now. Winter is slipping right along as though on ice, and we don't want to be caught in the spring with any remnants of winter goods. The stock is well up now in all styles and sizes, and you can get a first choice as well as a low price. Don't wait until the stock's faded away to the last end of nothing before buying, but buy now. We are offering Felt Goods, overshoes, Mitts, Gloves, Moccasins, Etc. at 20 per cent. to clear out our winter stock.

### THE BRANDON BOOT CO.

JOHN MORRIS, Manager.

## BURDOCK'S PILLS

A SURE CURE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

THEY ARE MILD, PLEASANT AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FURNISH A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

### OLD DR. GORDON'S

NEVER FAIL IN curing all Suppressions and Irregularities, and make women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly.

"They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety," Mrs. James Howard.

"I would not be without them. They never disappoint." Mrs. C. A. Montpelier.

Price \$1. Six packages \$5. Sent by mail securely sealed, upon receipt of price. Write for circular.

Address: QUEEN MEDICINE COY., MOST REAL.

### PEARLS OF HEALTH.

ROSE and Co., Sole agents, Brandon.

## SAFE

### BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

## VEGETABLE PILLS

### PROMPT

### Have You Tried The

## "CABLE EXTRA" CIGAR ?

## SYRUP OF FIGS

### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken, it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthful and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. ROSE & CO., AGENTS AT BRANDON

### WANTED.

AGENTS in Brandon and vicinity to sell A. BOWERMAN's Northern Grass Tonic, Gravel, Rheumatism, and other ailments. Liberal Commission. Send for descriptive Price List.

A. BOWERMAN, Box 253, Winnipeg, Man.

### YOUR HEALTH!



IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN TRY

### the DR. EMULSION

It Will Make You Eat. Will Tone Your Nerves. Will Make You Strong. Will Make You Feel Like Yourself Again.

### FOR CHRONIC COUGH IT IS ALMOST SPECIFIC.

In all Pulmonary Diseases with emaciation, as well as with spitting of blood, the effects of this remedy are very marked.

50c. and \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. BE SURE YOU GET THE "D. & L."

## Save Paying Doctors' Bills

BY USING

### Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

\* THEY are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

Morse's Pills

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

W. H. CONSTOCK, 2300VILLAGE, ONT. MORRISTOWN, N.Y.

## BALL & KNOX

Successors to PARRISH & LINDSAY.

## Produce Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Baled Hay, Grass Seeds, Mill Feed, Flour, Etc.

COR. ROSSER AVE. & 6TH ST.

### Houses to Rent.

### HILLSIDE TERRACE.

Dr. Spencer's New Brick Terrace 18th Street.

Will be completed and ready for occupation about

### OCTOBER 20TH.

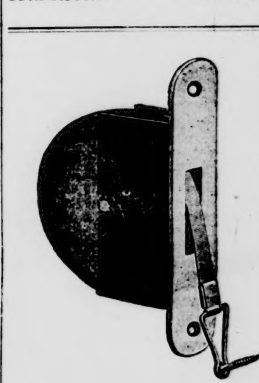
These houses are warmly built, all walls back plastered and decorated, rooms commodious, ceilings dry, sheds and yards heated by board fences, sewer and water pipes laid for connection with water works system when completed.

The terrace is beautifully situated overlooking the valley of the Assiniboine and is convenient to town, being the same distance from the Post Office as the Parker Terrace or the Symington Store 10th Street.

For further information apply to

DR. SPENCER.

10th Street. - - Brandon.



CALL AND SEE

### SASH BALANCE,

one of America's greatest inventions. No more box frames required, a perfect substitute for the old style of hanging windows at half the price.

We have secured full control for the

### Pullman Sash Balance

which we will be pleased to show any person wishing to hang their windows. They can be put in either new or old buildings.

The Hanbury & McNaughton Co.

## D'FOWLER'S EXT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES

## \* COLIC \* CHOLERA \* CHOLERA-MORBUS \* DIARRHOEA \* LYSERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN OR ADULTS

Price 35 CENTS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

## Paisley & Morton, FALL 1892.

To put it in words few and crisp, our stock is complete in every particular.

Dress Goods Department—Is full of new makes, heavy weight and wide widths taking the lead, trimmings to match.

IN STAPLES—We show Grey Blankets, White Blankets, Wool Sheetings, Red Comforters, Grey and Fancy Flannels and Flannellets.

MANTLE CLOTHS—In Worsted, Serge, Curis, Beavers and other fancy makes.

IN READY MADE—We Show Three-Quarter and Full Length Coats with and without Fur Trimmings, also in Children's Ladies Fur Lined Circulars, Capes and Rubber Usters.

IN FURS—Mens Fur Coats and Caps, in all the popular kinds of Fur, also Ladies Coats in Astrachan and Becharan Ladies Fur Capes, Caps, Muffs and Storm Coats.

CENT'S FURNISHINGS—Underwear, Top Shirts, Ties and Handkerchiefs for everybody.

READY MADE CLOTHING—In Suits, Pea Jackets and Cloth Overcoats for both Men and Boys.

Every Department has received careful attention from our buyer. The Goods are RIGHT and the Prices are RIGHT. You are respectfully invited to come and inspect them. Courteous treatment whether you buy or not.

### PAISLEY & MORTON.

Wanted

Every owner of a horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in good health while in the stable. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best condition purifier, it gives a good appetite and cleanses the system of all the food it accumulates and forces fresh, clean, vigorous blood into the system. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one. Sound Horses are all ways in demand about this season when they are sold to the highest bidder. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found a valuable remedy, it will remove a crotch, itching, quiet or thoroughly cure any swelling. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER is a sure cure for all skin diseases, eruptions, and all the troubles that attend them. For Sale by all Druggists. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Dr. FOWLER'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

### Fat Cattle

a lot of valuable household and farm requisites will be sent free.

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482, MONTREAL.

### MUNRO & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

### WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Ninth Street.

Between Pacific and Rosser Avenue

Brandon, Man.

### STORM SASH

THAT

Knocks out the Record.

Who would have a cold house when you can buy Storm Sash from

The F. T. COPE Mfg. Co.

at the following prices:

16x30, 2 lights	\$1.50
12x24, 4	\$1.00
12x14, 8	\$1.50

all other sizes proportionally low.

F. T. COPE Manufacturing Co.

Factory, 5th St., near N. P. Elevator, Brandon.







## LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. R. J. Nixon took a trip to Neepawa last week.

Mrs. W. W. Miller is the guest of Mrs. John W. Fleming.

Mr. J. D. McGregor has been out of the city on a visit to Rennie.

Mr. J. T. O'Brien, of Winnipeg, paid a visit to the city last week.

Mr. Edgar Lang, of Winnipeg, paid a visit to his parents last week.

Mr. A. J. Evans paid a visit to Winnipeg the latter part of last week.

Mr. Thomas Lee and Mr. S. H. Bower paid a visit to Winnipeg last week.

Mr. B. F. Foster, of Virden, was in the city on a business trip last Wednesday.

F. O. Fowler, of Wausau, and the Rev. of Oakland were in the city last week.

Mrs. F. K. Wilkins has returned from a month's visit at Aberdeen, Southern Dakota.

The Rev. George Daniels, M.A., delivered a lecture in St. Louis last week to a large audience.

Mr. Warshaw and Mr. Searth, of Griswold, were in the city last week on a business trip.

Mr. Mann left last Saturday for Chicago, where it is his intention to spend a few days.

Mr. E. A. Christie returned home last Thursday from St. Paul, where he has been spending the last two weeks sight-seeing.

Mr. D. C. McGregor, of Montreal, paid a visit to the city last week. He left by the Northern Pacific on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Alexander have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter.

The many friends of Mr. Powys will be sorry to hear that he is laid up with a very bad knee, the consequence of playing hockey.

Mr. J. H. Wood, of Rennie, has been spending a few days in the city, and is greatly pleased with the vast improvement he sees in it.

Mrs. W. A. Macdonald issued 162 invitations for her "at home," on Tuesday last. Mrs. Macdonald's parties are always enjoyable affairs.

The Methodist Church choir were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. Bell at their residence on Louise Avenue on Friday evening last.

The License Commissioners for this district will meet at Virden on Feb. 2nd to consider the applications for a license at Griswold, Hamiota and Virden.

The members of the different societies of the Christian Endeavor in the city held a union meeting in the Congregational Church last Friday evening.

Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Smith & Taylor, returned to the city last week from Griswold. He has been in the latter town some time, superintending the furnishing of the large hotel built by Mr. Alex. Speers.

Kaibel Bros., of Boisvau, have become the purchasers of the imported coach horse "Knight of the Vale" from Messrs. J. D. McGregor & Co. We understand a good round sum changed hands on the occasion.

The cold snap of the last few days has been very severe, even for Manitoba. On Monday night it culminated in a howling blizzard. The train from the west arrived in twelve hours late, taking three engines to bring her in.

The Rapid City Reporter says:—We hear that the negotiations for the leasing of the Rapid City woolen mill have been broken off, and that after all Mr. Lunn may not be the lessee. This may mean that the Brandon company may still go on.

Mr. Reynolds, lately one of the proprietors of the Merchants' Hotel, has been bought out by Mr. Hobbs, his partner. Mr. Reynolds left for Rennie last week to recuperate his health. All his friends here sincerely wish that he may return well and hearty.

Last Thursday, Mr. Albert Spencer gave a skating party. After having enjoyed themselves on the ice until nearly ten o'clock, they returned to Dr. Spencer's residence, where a sumptuous supper awaited them. After this an impromptu hop took place, and a very enjoyable evening was passed.

The Clan Gordon are trying to secure the Elth Ross Grand Concert Scottish Company to play here on the 14th Feb. A large guarantee deposit has been made. It is by request of many of our prominent citizens that the clan has done this, and there is every hope that they will be successful in their efforts.

The Bachelor's Ball, which is to take place at the Langham on the 8th instant, will, it is generally allowed, surpass all former attempts. The committee is comprised of the following gentlemen:—H. E. Henderson, A. R. Irwin, W. Bell, J. C. Nichols, E. Hughes, and H. T. Munn. These gentlemen's names are a guarantee of success.

The hockey match between the bankers and the citizens was played on the Skating Rink on Thursday evening. This was the first match of the season, and a large amount of interest was taken in it. The bankers issued the challenge, which was responded to by six of our citizens, and though they played six to seven, they were successful enough to beat their opponents by four goals to three.

Two of the staff of the Asylum were on Thursday, united together in the holy bonds of matrimony. The high contracting parties were Miss Jessie Sheriff and Arch Campbell. Rev. A. Urquhart tied the nuptial knot.

There is no doubt that the Rink is much more popular than in other seasons, probably due to the conveyance and general manner of Mr. Joe. Harkness. The coming carnival will, in all probability, be the most successful one of the season.

Mrs. Conboy received one hundred tickets to sell for the promenade concert for the benefit of the Hospital. This energetic lady not only sold all her own, but was the means of disposing of quite a number which were in the hands of other ladies.

The work on the addition to the Asylum is very rapidly approaching completion. It is hoped that the plastering will be finished this week, and the painting will take but a short time. The number of inmates remains the same—Males, 35; females, 23. Total, 58.

The firm of Messrs. Frizzle & Dalbridge is no longer in existence. Mr. Dalbridge has sold his interest to Mr. Chambers, who succeeded Mr. Green. The new firm will be known as Chambers & Frizzle, and will without doubt be as popular, if not more so, than the old.

The Concert Committee of the Ladies' Aid for the Hospital desire to offer their grateful thanks to the performers who so kindly gave their services, and also to the City Council for the use of the hall, Mr. Jackson for the piano, Messrs. Bertrand & Co. for the oysters, and Messrs. Bateman & Co., of Winnipeg, for a box of crackers. They would also record their thanks to Mr. Callender for his courtesy and willing assistance.

The Academy concert, which takes place in the Opera Hall to-night ought to be well patronized. Pro. McRae is not only doing a work which is of benefit to the community at large, but also of great benefit to the city, by bringing in a large number of students who, were it not for his Academy, would most probably go elsewhere for an education. It is to be hoped, therefore, that a large number of our citizens will be in attendance.

A happy event occurred in this city on Tuesday last, in which Wolfgang Koler, of the Crown Brewery, and Miss Pauline Kadochewicz, of this city, were the contracting parties. Mr. F. W. Seathill was best man to the groom; and Miss Koler, of Rennie City, assisted the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. Passant, curate of this city. In the evening a dance was given at the residence of Mr. J. Neumeyer to number of selected friends.

A gentleman from Estevan, Mr. Simon McKay, was in the city for a few days last week, making arrangements for the disposal of coal from a new mine that he has opened up. Mr. McKay states that the coal is of a superior quality and that it is his intention to push the work on the mine as energetically as possible. It is his opinion that coal exists in the Estevan district in very large quantities. The work on the Hassard mine has been stopped, owing to some cases of malignant diphtheria in Mr. Hassard's family.

The opera "Erminie," which is to be produced by the Brandon Operatic Society, are having well attended rehearsals, and the progress made is very rapid. The cast is not completely filled up at present, but stands as follows:—Margie de Pontvert, Mr. A. R. Irwin; Eugene Marcel, Mr. S. Lowe; Captain Delaney, Mr. R. Davis; Dufois, Mr. J. Somers; Simon, Mr. E. Balfour; Chevalier de Brabant, Mr. T. L. Cranstone; Kavanannes, two thieves, Mr. S. W. McInnes and Mr. H. T. Munn; Erminie de Pontvert, Mrs. W. A. Macdonald; Javotte, Miss J. Lee; Maria, Mrs. H. Cameron; Cerise, Miss L. Lee.

It is with sincere pleasure that we announce to our readers the marriage of Mr. L. F. Hewgill, the able and courtly reporter of "The Mail" with Miss B. Preston, daughter of John Preston Esq., of Elkhorn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jenkins, pastor of the Baptist church in this city. By his genial urbanity, strict integrity of character and gentlemanly bearing Mr. Hewgill has rendered himself to be exceedingly popular with a large circle of our citizens, with whom we most heartily join wishing, both for Mr. Hewgill and his lady, all the happiness and prosperity which can be crowded into their lives from the goodness of a kind providence.

### THE BEAUBIER HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Probably one of the best known hotels and old landmarks in the city was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening. The fire alarm was sounded about five o'clock, and in a very short space of time the brigade appeared on the scene, and did their utmost to save the building; but owing to its being one of the oldest in the city, in fact a veritable tinder box, their efforts were without avail. The fire, fanned by the sharp wind that was blowing, had got such a headway that the heroic efforts of the firemen, handicapped as they were by the intense cold, were futile, and in less than half-an-hour the several hundreds of spectators who were present saw that the old Beaubier House was doomed. Though "the boys" could not save the old hotel, they succeeded in saving all the adjoining buildings. At one time it was feared that the large Beaubier stables would catch, and men were busy bringing out the horses, rigs, etc., that were in it. During the fire many hands were busy carrying out the furniture and other light articles from the hotel; beds were tossed from the windows and, with the furniture, loaded on to drays to be taken to safe quarters. We regret to state that a large amount of furniture was lost, though partially covered by insurance. The guests luckily saved most of their property. We understand that the insurance on the building was \$1,800, and that the furniture, etc., was insured for \$1,800. It is from what we have heard it was the intention of Mr. Beaubier to re-build in the spring the loss will not, we hope, be as heavy as it otherwise would.



## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, FOUL HUMORS, JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5, or less than 10¢ a dose.



London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., (Ltd.)

Manitoba Office, 195 Lombard Street, Winnipeg.

GEO. J. MAULSON, Local Manager.

## MONEY TO LEND

ON—IMPROVED FARMS OR CITY PROPERTY.

At Lowest Current Rates of Interest. Expenses Moderate. Terms Easy.

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED.

Choice Farms For Sale, Improved and Unimproved, Convenient to Railways, Churches and Schools.

A very small payment required down. Balance in Installments on Easy Terms, with Moderate Interest.

Agents for the sale of Farm Lands and City Property belonging to the Ontario Bank. New Settlers would do well to call and see our list before dealing.

DUNCAN W. SHAW, APPRAISERS, ROOM 3, DALY & CHURCHILL'S BLOCK, P. O. BOX 122, C. N. McDONALD, BRANDON, MANITOBA.

25 PER CENT. 25  
DISCOUNT.

Every Article

..... IN OUR .....

Mammoth Stock

SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE DISCOUNT.

We are Overloaded and must sell the goods. Now for

CHEAP XMAS FURS, CLOTHING  
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

JOHN T. SOMERVILLE,  
BEAVER HALL,  
Syndicate Block

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 19 o'clock. Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 16. Mails for despatch are closed as follows: For the East, daily, at 10:45 a.m. For the West, daily, except Sundays, at 12:15. Rapid City, daily, except Sundays, at 12:15. Souris Section on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10:30. Northern Pacific Railway at 8:30, Wednesday and Friday 8:30. Mails are due to arrive at this Office as follows: From the West, daily, at 10:25. From the East, daily, except Thursday at 11:05. Rapid City, daily, except Sunday, at 10:30. Souris Section Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 15:00. Northern Pacific Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 21:10.

J. C. KAVANAUGH, POSTMASTER.

WE HAVE

Finished Stocktaking,

WE HAVE

Some odd lots, some choice goods among them, but broken in assortment, which we are offering at exceptional prices.

WE HAVE

Placed them on our counters and marked them very low with large tickets and plain figures.

WE WILL

Mention a few of the Bargains.

Lot 1 30c and 35c GREY FLANNEL for 19c.  
20c and 25c " " " 15c.  
Union " " " 10c.

Lot 2 Singlefold Melton Cloths 12½c, 15c and 20c, your choice 8c.  
Fancy Plaid Dress goods, nice for House Costumes, 10c.

Lot 3 Bedford Cords, all wool, double width, in colors and Black, regular price 45c to 65c, now 25c a yard.

Lot 4 All heavy wool Hosiery at special prices to clear. Ladies 30c for 20c, 45c, 50c and 70c for 35c. Boys 20c to 75c now 12½c to 50c. Underwear all reduced in price.

PILES OF REMNANTS AT LESS THAN COST.

Lot 5 Men's Underwear, all wool, 80c a suit, Best O.K. Underwear, regular price \$1.50 a suit now \$1.10.  
Fine Wool Underwear, \$3 a suit, now \$2.25.  
Fine Wool, regular \$4.50, now \$3.15. And so on to the finer grades. You had better buy next winter's supply and save money.

All Furs, Blankets and Winter Goods Cheaper than ever.

We Must Make Room for Spring Stock,  
COME AND GET BARGAINS.

A. D. RANKIN

& CO.,

THE PEOPLE'S DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING HOUSE,

ROSSER AVE.,

BRANDON